Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA. ELECTORS AT LARGE.

John Echols, of Augusts. P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.

DISTRICT ELECTORS, Parst District, Thomas Croxton, of Essex. Fecend District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth. Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover. Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberl'd. Fifth District, James S. Redd, of Henry. Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford. reventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene. Eighth District, J. Y. Menifee, of Rappa'nk.

Ninth Mistrict, R. R. Henry, of Texawell. THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19.

The recent decision of Judge Hughes with regard to the responsibility of the directors of savings banks for the acts of the other officers of such banks may be the means of securing the unfortunate sufferers by the tailure of the Savings Bank of this city, if not the whole amount of their deposits, at least another divi-

The plyrimage of the Knights Templars to Chicago, if the telegraphic reports be credited, is likely to prove almost as disastrous as some of those of their predecessors in old times to from California also here says the democrats of the Holy Land, for one knight has already bit- his State are better erganized than they ever ten the dust and two hundred more are in the hospital. The result of this pilgeimage will blank on the Chinese question, and Garfield's probably put a stop to such large and extended former is the favorite of all the anti Chinese ones, at least for some years.

The circus here yesterday was not well atteaded. But that was not strange. The remarkable thing about it was the proof it afforded that there still are people who, year after year, at the expense of money and inconvenicace, will go to see the same tricks and hear the sune jokes that they have been familiar with oversince their childhood. But as such has been the case, at least sizes the beginning of recorded time, it will doubtless continue to be so until the end.

The Mahonites are emphatic in their desial of cortain specifically mentioned times and occa. sions of their attempts at collusion with the republicans, but the most audacious among them will hardly deny the general charge that since the organization of their party, their constant have succeeded. This is known to all Virginians, and its depial would, consequently, be

The Richmond Whig says there is to demoeratic party in Virginia. Judging from the course the Whig has recently pursued any reasonable man would suppose that its object has certainly been to destroy the democratic party in Virginia, but its efforts have been in vair. There is a democratic party in Virginia, and the najority it will roll up for Harcock next | the office several times before, being the first November will surprise the radicals, who have been led to believe that the Mahonites have caused such a division in its ranks that they can win the vote of the State. We don't believe the Mahonites will be disappointed.

There is no doubt that such a physical defect as color blindness exists, but certain people in the New England States have, characteristi cally, run it in the ground, made an ism of it. and, in Connecticut, by radical legislation, have made it the cause of depriving many families of their only means of support, by rendering those offlieted with it legally incompetent to perform duties that they have been performing that the Legislature to be elected, will, with satisfactorily for years past, and who are as efficient now as they ever were. The democratic convention of that State yesterday protested against this legislation and demanded will be overshadowed by the grand democratic its repeal, and have thereby, it is supposed, gained the votes of the sufferers and of all their

As the U. S. Congress has no more to do with the settlement of the State debt of Virginia than it has to do with the suppression of nihilism in Russic, and as Geo. Williams, in his speech, yesterday, accepting the readjusters' nomination for the House of Representatives, confined his remarks solely to matters relating to the State debt, he gave neither the democrats por republicans any reasons for voting for him in preferetes to the nominees of their own stallment with the object of blowing up the bar parties; and as nobody, even if he possessed the head of Daniel Webster and the mouth of Henry Clay, could give speh reasons, it isn't probable that the General will receive a very more marines to Ireland has been rescinded. large vote, certainly not large enough to defeat the nomince of the democratic convention, whoever he may be.

The Winchester newspapers very naturally

want the nomines of the congressional conserv ative convention that will assemble here next week to be a citizen of their town, but their claim that the Valley portion of the district is entitled to the nomination is by no means without a flaw. Then, too, a great many voters in the district credit the Valley with the present rep resentative, inasmuch as in his contest with Mr. Barbour the latter had a majority this side of the ridge, and was only defeated by the vote of the counties on the other side, especially by nouncing the southern people. that of Frederick. But the claim the Valley thus established upon the friends of the successful candidate it forfeited at the last convention by making him pledge himself to retire upon the by the passenger steamship lines alone, and not tug and one of them killed. The waterman on conclusion of his present term, and no part of including those who went by the minor freight the Valley was more rigorous in exacting this lines, has been 19 696. Thus at least 20,000 persons have gone to Europe from this country to pledge than Wicchester. The convention spend the summer. If we assume that the averblowever, we have no doubt, will consider fairly capita, it will be seen that they will leave \$10,the claims of all sections of the district, and | 000,000 abroad during the season.

rander a just decision by giving the nomination to that which has the strongest.

From Ryder's photograph and art gallery, Cleveland, Ohio, we have received two very well conceived chromes, illustrative of the "bo: m" in iron.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1880. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been in the city for a day or two, will leave to day fer his home, and enter at once upon an active canvass of his State in favor of the debt paying wing of his party. He says that there is no fear about the electoral vote of the State, as both wings have agreed to support the national democratic ticket, and that there can be no fusion or coalition between the repudiating wing | total loss being over \$500,000. and the republicans, for that the latter, unlike those in Virginia, are as much opposed to repudiation as the most pronounced debt paying democrat. He is not so enfident, however, about the State ticket, and seems to think that should the repudiators succeed in dividing into

anything like equal portions the democratic

party the republicans may get possession of the

State government. Among the numerous evidences of the decay and disintegration of the republican party now patent none is more convincing to people who live here than the defection that exists among the men in the departments who have formerly acted with that party. The bureaus are rotten to the core, some of the chiefs even acknowl edging to those upon whese fidelity they can rely that they are Harcock men. Of course it would be both unwise and improper to mention names in this concection, but the fact is well known that no little part of the means and influence that will be employed in the election of Hancock will be furnished by men now holding positions under the government, some of them prominent ones, and who have heretofore been good republicans. These mon koow that the handwriting is on the wall, and are wise enough not to shut their eyes to it.

Judge Field has returned to the city from his summer's recreation. In speaking of him, Judge Sunderland, of California, how here, says that his decisions in the Chinese cases would have lost him the vote of the Pacific States had be been the nominee of the Cincinwere before, and that Hancock's record being element, and will carry the State by a large ma-

The receipts at the Treasury to day from one tems amounted to \$691,745; from internal revanue, \$331,829. The amount of national bank notes received there for redemption to day amounted to \$111,000

Postmaster General Key informed a visitor this morning that he expected his successor, Mr. Mayard, would take charge of the department early nex: week, and that he would make no more appointments.

Mr. Henkle, of Maryland, is in the city today, and expresses the belief that though he will have strong opposition he will secure a regoaloution.

A letter received here to day from Senator Slator, of Oregon, says that he will commerce an active canvass of his State early nex; week that the Oregon democracy is better organized than is has been for years past, and that the State will be better canvassed for the democracy than it

every has been before. The democratic congressional campaign comeffort has been to form alliances with the re- mittee is now busily at work, and emphatically 'rushing things' in the way of distributing campaign documents. Their text book is printed and will be ready for distribution early was born in Bergon in 1810, and early in life few hundred thousand immigrants constitutes next week. Sonator Wallace, their chairman, is in the city, and their secretary, General Walker, who is in New York superintending the publication of the text book, will be back by Monday, if not earlier. Among the committee's recently appointed clerks is Mr.

Trout, of Judge Harris' district in Virginia. The State ticket nominated by the Connecia out democrats yesterday is said to be the strong est that cou'd possibly have been selected. Mr. English, the nominee for Governor, has filled democrat elected after the war, when he beat General Hawley by 500 votes He has beaten the strongest men among the republicans of his State, among them Mr. Jewell, whom he defeated twice. Mr. Pord, the capdidate for Lieutenant Governor, and all the rest of the ticket are also well known and popular men, and not only know how to win, but have the means to make that knowledge effective, and, to the utmost required extent. The ticket, it

is said, will scenie the State to Haporck. Intelligered from Georgia is to the effect that the republicans will coaleres with the anti-Co'quitt demre cats of that State and support ex Senator Norwood for Governor, but that Colquitt will beat him by a large majority, and the Colquitt and Brown influence combined, elect the latter to the U. S. Sonate.

The republicins will hold a ratification most ing here to night, but, as it is known that it demonstration to be made next week, it has oc casioned but little talk.

Affairs in Ireland.

A dispatch from Cork says:

"In consequence of some evidence pointing to the probability of a Fenian plot to blow up the barracks, the guards have been doubled and patrols of eighty men watch the exterior of the barracks nightly. The Press Association has a dispatch saying there is not a word of truth in the reported plot. All alleged suspicious circumstances are denied by the police."

Another dispatch from Cork, last night says: "The gunpowder found in the railway tunnel under the barracks is supposed to be the first inracks, and though the authorities made light of the matter, there is undoubtedly some alarm,-The rioting at Belfast has been renewed

The London Times, in its military intelligence column, says the order for the dispatch of 800 Twenty-two of the Belfast rioters have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. At Dungannon physicians are treating 28 persons who were wounded by bayonet or ball.

Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, has left for that country to personally supervise affairs, a serious demonstration being feared.

DENOUNCED .- The democrats of Okolona, Miss., have passed resolutions denouncing Wm. H. Kernan, the late editor of the Southern States, of that place, as a "coward, radical emissary, drunkard and bireling," whose utterances in his newspaper have been written to make republican capital at the North. The resolutions assert that Kernan went South from Ohio as a carpet bagger in 1876, and was paid to write the crazy editoral articles which brought the States into notice. Kernan is now a writer on the Chicago Tribue, and is engaged in vigorously de-

TRAVEL to Europe this summer shows an excess of 4000 first class passengers over that of 1879. The total number carried so far to Europe NEWS OF THE DAY.

The tax rate in Philadelphia for 1881 promises to be \$1 90 on the \$100, against a present rate of \$2 on the \$100.

Several cases of typhoid fever have appeared on the United States training ship Portsmouth, which arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday. An ancient Indian cemetery has been discov-

ered above the snow line on the volcano of Popcoataperl, in Mexico. Charles T. Graham has entered suit in Washington against A. R. Shenherd to recover

\$10,316 due on a note of \$12,000 given in 1876,

on which payment suddenly stopped. A passenger train was wrecked by a washout on the East Tennessee railroad near Kurxville, yesterday, killing one and wounding eighteen persons.

The loss by the fire at Eureka, Nev., is not ess than \$750,000. A fire at St. Louis yesterday destroyed Yeager's mills and the rink, the

The Reading railroad receivers are cutting down expenses to meet \$1,500,000 due in inter-

est and wages next month; \$11,500,000 have

been raised by the company within a year. An Italian supposed to be Fernando Sterenotti, was accidentally killed yesterday while working in an ore bank four miles from the eastern suburbs of Baltimore.

Rev. Mark S. Gross has declined the Cathor lic bishopric of North Carolins, preferring to continue as paster of the church in Wilming-

John W. Brown, a brakeman on a grave train used at the works on the Boundary street sower, Washington, fell between two cars on the down grade yesterday, and was run over and

Capt, L. D. Payne, arcested for violating federal laws governing intercourse with the Indian Territory, has arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., and will be tried before United States Judge Parker. Payne denies any intention to settle whites in any territory now allotted to the In-

The Secretary of State has transmitted a circular to the ministers representing the United States at the capitals of the several maritime nations of the world inviting those powers to send delegates to an international sanitary conference to be held in Washington, with the view of adopting an international system of notification as to the actual sanitary condition of ports likely to be visited by yellow fever and other contageous diseaser. The first day of January next is mectioned as a suitable date for the meeting.

The Knights Templar at Chicago held their competitive dril yesterday. Fifteen thousand people attended at Jockey Club Park. The prize of a trumpet, for the hest mounted commandery, was awarded the DeMolay, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The contest for other prizes resulted as follows: First prize, an elegant sword for an eminent commander to Raper Commandery of Indianapolis; second prize, to DeMolay Commandery of Louisville; third, to Reed Commandery of Dayton, Ohio; fourth, to Damascus Commandery of St. Paul. The heat has been excessive, and one knight has died and many others are sick. It is said that Wathington will be selected as the place for the next conclave.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russ:-Chinese negotiations will be resumed at St. Petersburg.

Fighting still continues around Candabar, but without decisive results.

Pieuro pneumonia has med: its appearance on seventeen farms in Laccashire. The floods in Silesia and East and West

Prussia have almost totally destroyed the har-Sir Charles Dilko is suffering from rheumatic

gout, but tis condition is not considered sorious. Ole Bull, the violicist, died at Bergen, Nor-

manifested a passion for music. The Porte has finally decided to cede Dalcigno to Montenegro. Abeddin l'asha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, says he hopes the transfer wil be effected without great difficulty.

The event of the day in Spain is a great meeting of the leaders of the Liberal opposition at San Sebastian. General Martinez Campos was present. Very strong language was used against the Canovas del Castillo Cabinet, but no important decision was taken.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. James A. Seddon is very ill at his resideres in Good land county. John S. Wiss has been nominated for Con

gress by the Mahone readjusters of the Richmond district. Mrs. Susan I. Henry, widow of the late Capt.

Patrick Henry, last surviving grandson of what's more to the purpose, will employ them | Patrick Henry, of revolutionary fame, died in Washington on Tuesday. Mrs. Henry inherited a considerable property, nearly all of which was lost during the war. For a number of years she was a clerk in the Treasury Department, and at the time of her death had just received an appointment in the Agricultural Bureau.

A Terrible Struggle for Life.

The Winchester Times give a graphic description of the experiences of Charles Drayton, connected with W. C. Coup's show, in a den of hyenas, in that place Monday morning. The street procession being ready to moved, the den of spotted hyenas was placed in position, and Drayton entered the cage as usual, to take his place as master, the door was locked and the key taken back to the tent. As he entered Gabriel, the largest and most farocious animal refused to retire to his accustomed place, and Drayton ordered the outside attendants to procure some iron bars, but before they returned Gabriel make an attack on his master, and the struggle was something terrible to witness. The young animals seemed inclined to befriend their master, but Gabriel was determined to have his life. Drayton had nothing but a common cow-hide whip, which he saw was of no avail, and he grasped his terrible antagonist by the throat and threw him bodily to the floor of the den. This for a moment seemed to subdue the animals, but for a moment on y. Regaining his feet he waited a moment, and then with a bound seized Drayton. Up to this moment the other animals had only taken a passive interest in the struggle. but at the sight of blood their rage knew no bounds, and they attacked each other, rolling and leaping with lightning-like activity over, under and around the man and his antagonist, snarling, howling and tearing indiscriminately, adding greatly to Drayton's peril. This terrible scene continued in the presence of the torrifled speciators for fully two minutes, Drayton in the meantime, with his naked hands, fighting the ferocious beast which had attacked him, and, with wonderful strength and presence of mind preventing him from seizing a vital part or pulling him to the floor. In the meantime the at-tendants had not been idle, and finally, with the aid of crowbars and pitchforks, succeeded in breaking the hold of the besst. Drayton had fought his way to the door of the der, and the nstant it was opened he fell into the arms of his friends. He was taken to a hotel, when physicians were summoned and the wounds dressed. The flesh was stripped from his right arm from the shoulder to a point below the elbow, his right thigh was badly torn, and the ankle and calf of his right leg were also badly lacerated. His physicians express a belief that Drayton will

A party of river pirates stole a boat load of the cargo of the sunken steamer Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, near Ashport, Tenn., Tuesday the steamer, being found to have been in colluwith them was arrested. The pirates and their friends, wearing masks, soon after rescued the watchman from jail, captured the wrecking under guard the remainder of the crew on shore | men.

Southern Census Returns. The Louisville Courier Journal mentions what it justly describes as a surprising fact in

egard to the consus returns. It says: "The fourteen Northern and Western States -including Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois and Michigan-from which consus returns have been received, show an aggregate increase of 4,510,925, or an average gain of 23,92 per cent. It will surprise many to learn that this increase of percentage is nearly doubled in that portion of the South from which we have returns. Seven Southern States-Arkansas Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, Virginia and Delaware—have a total population of 9,169,331, an aggregate gain of 2,756,882, showing an average incresse of nearly 43 per

cent., or, to be more exact, 42.99." In commenting upon the above the Balti more American says:

This remarkable increase of population in the South does, indeed, "surprise many," and the of Loudous, Major Kilgore, State L'esurer, and more it is examined into the more surprising does it appear. No extraordinary movement of population towards the Southern States has sive provision had been provided for the oceabeen noted. The destination of emigrants, both of those from abroad and those from the quier, and the committee, including a band of older States, has been towards the Northwest. Nor has any extraordinary rate of increase on coursed sweet music throughout the three days the part of the pative population of the South of the weather, while a generous hespitality been noted. It is well known that there has dispensed the good things which minister and been an extensive emigration into Florida and bring comfort to the itner man, and without into Texas, but no great tide of travel to the the aid of intoxicants to mar the general or joy-Virginias, North Carolina, Arkinsas and Kontucky has been noticed. And yet these States have been increasing their population with wonderful velocity. The following estimate of the population of each State in the Union, according to the census of 1880, is taken from the Beston Advertisor:

State.	1880	1870	Increase
Maine	647,012	626 915	3 per ct
New Hamp	347,211	318,300	9
*Vermont	334,455	330,551	1 "
Massachusetts	1,800 000	1,457,351	19
*Connecticut	623 166	535,272	16 "
•R. Island	276,710	217,353	23 "
New England	4,027,584	3,485,742	16 **
New York	5,080,000	4,382,759	13 "
New Jersey	1,100,000	906,096	21 "
Pennsylvania	4,226,099	3,521 951	20 "
Ohio	3,206,832	2,605,200	2) "
Middle States	10,612,931	11,476,003	19
Maryland	900,000	780,894	15 "
Delaware	145,000	125,015	16 "
Virginia	1,600,000	1,225,164	30 "
WestVirginia	708,000	442,014	CO "
North Carol	1,385,000	1,071,361	3) "
South Carol	725,000	705,606	3 "
Goorgia	1,300,000	1,184 100	10 "
Alabama	1,150,000	\$93,992	16 "
Florida	300,000	187,748	69 11
Louisiana	880,000		21 "
Texas	1,500,000	818,579	82
Mississippi	840,000	827,932	3 "
Arkansas	790 000	484 471	41 "
Tennessee	1,400,000	1,258,520	11 "
Kentucky	1,734 331	1,321,001	31 "
Missouri	2,375,(0)	1,721,295	38 "
South. States	17,692,331	13,877,605	28 "
Michigan	1,600,000	1,184 059	75 "
Indiana	2 000,000	1,689,637	19 "
Illinois	3 200,000	2,539,891	22 "
Wisconsin	1,300,000	1,054 670	14 "
Minnesota	780,672	439,706	77 "
lows	1,500,000	1,194,020	20
®Nebraska	452,542	122,015	
*Kansas	1,009,000	364,309	
West. States	11,841,614	8,579,397	38 "
*Colorado	195 161	39,861	389 .
Nevada	50.000	42,491	14 "
California	860 000	560,249	ia "
-Oregon	175,535	30,923	93 "
Pacific States.	1,280,691	733,523	74 "

*Official.

Such phenomenal ratios of increase as these of Nebraska, Kansas, Colerado and Oregon are an enormous ratio of iccrease. According to seeded that of the rest of the Union, and its gain of population is between five hundred and six hundred thousand greater than that of the Western States. Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky, gain more than Indiana, Wisconsin, lows or Nebraska. The increase in Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina exceeds any thing ever known in the census reports, as with be seen from the following comparison:

Kentucky, 1840 to 1850, 202.57; 1850 to 1860, 162.856; 1860 to 1870, 166 326; 1870 to 1880, 413 320; Virginia, 1840 to 1850, 94,088; 1850 to 1860. 100.282; 1860 to 1870. 5.533; 1870 to 1880, 374 837; North Carolina, 1840 to 1850, 115.620; 1850 to 1860, 123.583; 1860 to 1870, 78,739; 1870 to 1880, 318,152.

The gain of population in Virginia, for seve eventy years prior to 1880, was only 423,555. decade was 374,837. The two Virgicias comprised one state prior to 1863. Taking the populations of the two together, we find that they have increased from 1,667,177 in 1870 to 2.308,000 in 1880. Who would have supposed that population was pouring into North Carolina faster than into Wisconsin and Nebraska and nearly as fast as into Indiana and Minnesota? And who would have thought that Kentucky would show a greater gain in population than any state in the North, the West or on the Pacific slope, with the exception of Illinois's The cansus returns certainly show up well for the "solid South," If the present basis of representation should be preserved, the sixteen Southern states would gain twenty eight congressmen, while the remaining twenty two states would gain forty seven. If the census returns are to be believed, the South is the most progressive section of the country; but the Troches useful. reports of the marvelous iccrease of population in a number of Southern states are received with such incredulity that there is a general cry in the Northern and Western States for a reenumeration.

[Certainly! We "rebels" must be kept down in some way or other. If in no other way, then let these census commeraters be removed. and others appointed to make a "stalwart' enumeration, and one that will suit such people as are in the "Northern and Western States," that the American talks of. When we consider that these enumerators were nominated to the collection for the family are invited to attend. Senate by Mr. Hayes, upon the recommendation of General Walker, the Superiotendent of the Census, and that at least four fifths of them are republicans, it seems that these people of the tend the funeral, from the residence of her grand-"Northern and Western States" have lost confidence in the well known characteristics of day) evening, at 2 o'clock. their partizins. As for us, we welcome a reenumeration; for if the census was taken as carelessly throughout the South as it was in some parts of this city, we of the South will be largely the gainers in population by it]

"CUTRAGES." -On Saturday last the negroes of Kest county, Del , had their annual frolic on Bower's Beach. Mirth and jollity prevailed during the day, but the return in the evening was marked by a murder. On the road two wagons stopped to water horses, and a quarrel and fight ensued between the occupants, who the cargo of the sunken steamer Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, near Ashport, Tenn., Tuesday night, and were fired upon from the wrecking assaulted the other wagon, and Nicholas Mosely, one of the assailants, was shot in the head, causing his death before morning.
At a colored fair near Mobile, Als., Tuesday

night, James Kelly, colored, was shot and killed by Anton Henneberg, a creole. A young colboat, placed Mr. Bedard, commanding the ored man named Alexander was arrested at wreckers, under a guard on the boat, and held Moble yesterday for cutraging two colored wo-

Mass Meeting of the Good Templars. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WARRENTON, FAUQUIER Co., VA., Aug. 18 .- A notice of the late piccia of the Good Templars and citizens of Fauquier and Loudoun counties may prove interesting to the readers of your widely circulated paper. The meeting was at Cool Spring, not far from Markham Station, in the midst of a beautiful and picturesque country, on the 10th inst., and continued for three days. A large assemblage of people in carriages, wagons, &s., of all classes of scciety, men, women and children, were in attendance, doubtless attracted by an interest in the temperates reform and by the popularity of the emisent and popular speakers present, among whom were Mr. West of Jefferson Co., Rev. Mr. Butts of King George, Major Divine Hop, Samuel Caper, Worthy Grand Counsellor of Great Britain. The most liberal and expension by Mr. Rucker, Worthy Templar of Faumusic from Vienna, Fairfax county, which disment. The proceedings were opened by prayer,

when Hon. Samuel Caper exchained the attention of the audience with a speech full of humor and reliable statistics, proving that every true man and woman should seek by precept and example to avert the misery and ruin of the drunkard on the plea of Christian philanthropy, since 100,000 inebriates perish annually in the U. S., among whom are 33,000 church members, and 37,000 inmates of prisons, hospitals for the issace and for the care of inebriates: 1.150 tons of gold are expended for liquor, and 700,000,000 bushels of grain, which would furnish 1,200,000 barrels of bread, are directed to the ruinous uses of the distileries of the country. He argued that as every emigrant to the U. S. was valued at \$500, he was worthy of protection, and that the liquor men, whose business increases the burthens of the tax payers, whose money is spent in the maintenance of the criminals, made so by intemperates. should be considered the enemies of mankind. He quoted from Vattel and Bentham to prove this assertion, and that politicians nowadays make laws in order to derive revenue to themselves and the State by the ruin of the majority of our citizens. In England, he added, that manufactories of chemicals, the fumes of which destroyed the grass of a neighbor's yard, were made to pay heavy fices, and therefore should not a like panalty be imposed for the suppression of bar rooms and distilleries that ruin

both the souls and bodies of our fellow men? Major Kilgore, with his wonted elegates, urged that Good Templars are seeking to persuade others to choose the good by an act of total abstinence, and especially important to the people of Virginia was this question, when \$15,000,000 were expended annually to gratify a depraved appetite. The public morals and the Christian religion all demanded that we should make every effort to save the drunkard and persuade our youth to deny themselves all intexicants. In proof of the value of prohibitory laws he cited that in Kent county, Md., where the bar rooms have been closed by a vote of the citizens, the jail and poor's house were virtually closed and the taxation for their support was not needed.

Rev. Mr. Butts claimed, secording to the Scriptural rule, that the man who did not work | Fultz, and 103, 108, 109 and 111 for Lancaster, as should not be allowed to car; the liquor dealers, who contribute neither to farm, storehouse or the material wealth of the nation should have his bread withdrawn from him, and not be licensed to live by the ruin of his fellow man.

Major Stubbs, a young and talented lawyer of Gloucester county, it is conceded by all made due to the fact that the population of these the most convincing argument, replote with 600 Lambs sold at 4:54c per lb. Mich Cows way, yesterday, in the 71st year of his ago. Ho States in 1870 was so small that the gain of a anec lote, instruction and sound logic, predicting the day was not remote when the people of Virginia and of the entire country would rise this, the rate of increase of the South has ex in their majesty, and by ac's of Congress and the State Legislatures, put down the iniquitous liquor traffic, which is contributing largely to cripple the resources of the State, to demoralize society and to degrade the professors of the Christian religion.

An enterprising citizen of Elgin, Ill., has ombarked in the business of freg farming under the most brilliant auspices and with signal success. The farmer intends to supply the markets of St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago with the monstrous green "gosling" frogs, well fited, and he has planted an acre an a quarter of ponds and swamps, which otherwise would have served no higher purpose than that of a cranberry bog.

DR. GEG. W. BAGBY, is writing a series of interesting letters from New England to the According to the census, her gain in the last Baltimore Sun. His letters, under the title of 'New England by the Back Door," which have so far appeared, are of great interest, and seem to show that section in a light not at all unpleasant.

> Couons-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFEC TIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor .-They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

> THE THROAT. - "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directty on the organs of the voice. They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRII OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglec; of-tentimes results in some incurable Lung Dis-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will al most invariably give roller. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchual Troches" are sold

DIED.

On Wednesday night, at 18 minutes past 8 o'cleck, ANNIE BLIZABETH JOHNSTON, wift of Charles Dimitry. Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Mr.

August 19th, 1830, MARY IMOGENE, the youngest daughter of Z. O and Mary E. Davis, aged 3 years, 5 months and 9 days. Allelatives and friends of the family are invited to atmother, Mrs. David Campbell, St. Asaphat, between Wilkes and Gibbon, to-morrow (Fr.

W. M. N. BERKLEY being anxious to close business, his remaining stock will be clos-ut regardless of cost. Black Cassimeres, ed out regardless of cost. Black Alpacas, Colored Australian and Repellent Cloth, Flannels and Bed Blankets, cheaper than they will be in a morta. Cassimeres, Cottonsdes, Shawls, Bed Ticking, Men's and Ladies' Underwear, Hamburg Edging &c. aug 11

LONDON PURPLE.

Just received another supply of LONDON PURPLE, for the destruction of potato bugs &c.,—cheaper than Paris Green—at W. F. CREIGHTON'S,

NOTICE! NOTICE HARRISON & BRO'S, READY MIXED
PAINT,

CHAS, S, TAYLOR, Jr.

second to none in the market. Call for sampl card at 19 26 W. F. CREIGHTON'S CHOP! CHOP CHOP! The best in the city

augo

The Close of the Mahone Convention As stated in the Gezitte yesterdey evening as soon as the nomination of General Williams as the readjuster candiate for Congress from this district was secured, the chairman, J. W. Walker, of Madison, appointed Messrs. Chie P. McCabe, of Loudoup, and N. W. Chrisler, of Madisor, to introduce the nomince to the convention.

The committee retired and in a short while returned with Gen. Williams, who was received with great applause.

Gen. Williams, atter thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him, went right into the discussion of the State debt, using the same arguments that the people of this city have already listened to five times, from Mahone, Riddleberger, Massey, Cameron and Meade. For instance: He was opposed to another than the man in favor of reading time. repudiation, but was in favor of readjusting the debt so that the bondholders would be required to share equally the consequences of the war (which they were as much responsible for as any other class of citizens,) with the farmer and the slaveholder, whose property was swept away in the struggle; he was epposed to the payment of the war interest on the debt be cause the Northern bondholders had assisted in the destruction of the property of the State. by sending an army into it for the express purpose of laying waste, by fire and sword, its ores happy homes. He believed that if Ilane, exwere in Virgioia he would be a readjuster, and for that reason he and his party were going to vote for him, and assist in electing him, too, be casting the vote of Virginia for him in the cleotoral college. He said there had been no democratic party in Virginia since the war, and if there was not a presidential election this tall there would be no trouble in gaining the victor; the fight must be made, and the readjusters dis not intend to allow the funders to fight under the coat tails of Gen. Hancook. He closed by predicting success in this district, the funders strong hold.

R. R. Farr, the defeated candidate, was then called for. He came torward and pledged his support to Gen. Williams, but said that he did not propose to thank the emvention for his defeat. He wanted to see the old State prosper ous again, and, of course, the success of readjusterism was the only thing necessary to bring about the happy result. He wanted to see in migration, but said the speaker, "Can I expecstrangers to come into a State where they are deprived of the privileges of free schools and the freedom of speech." He believed that the readjuster party was a centre around which was to revolve a new order of things; the readjusterwere told that they must not bring State policie into national, but he had not forgotten last fall. whon Congressmen were brought to Fairfax for the purpose of consuming time to prevent him from speaking to his people, and an Alexandria banker told him that he was in favor of a siring government; that he, the banker, would make the United States responsible for the State debt, and if the people of Virginia did not pay it then he would have soldiers brought dean here to enforce the collection of the tax's The banker's name was called for but the speaker would not give it publicly. He closed by urgine all present to work for the success of the full

readjuster ticket. The convention then adjourned sine die.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 19, 1880 .-Flour is quiet and easy. The receipts of Wheat amounted to 6100 bushels, and sales were made at 95, 98, 100, 102, 103 and 105 for poor to fare? to quality. But one lot of 10) bushels of white Corn was offered, which sold at 56 Nothing doing in Byo or Cats. Country produce urchanged.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET. August 18 .sold at 20 to \$4) each. Market brisk

BALTIMORE, Aug 19 .-- Virginia 6s old -- ; do deferred 6½; do consols 57½; do 2d series 21; past due coupons 8%; new 10.40s 41½bid to-day. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 114. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat-Southern outier and quiet; Western firm; Southern red 103, 106; do smber 1103113; No 1 Maryland nomina; 100; do smoer riosito; do l'assystand August No 2 Western winter rod spot and August 1054s106; Sept 107a1074; Oct 1074s103; Nov 1052s108; Corn—Southern steady and firm; Western higher and firm; Southern white as do yellow 56; Western mixed spot and Aug 51s 511; Sept 512a512; Oct 512a622 Oats very quiet and easier; Western white 361. Rye more se tive at 80. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to choice 12:40. Sugar firm; A soft ICA. Whiskey firm at \$1 114

NEW YORK, August 19 .- Stocks firm Money 2:21. Flour duil and weak. Wheat firmer

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 19, 1880. Sun rises...... 5 19 | Sun sets...... 6 17

Ftc Mystic, lower Pot'c, to Pot'c Ferry Co. Schr Sottagaws, New York, to J T Beckham Schr Gen Talbert, Norfolk, to Perry, Smoot

CLEARED.

Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, by Poomac Ferry Company. Str J W Thompson, lower Pot'c, by F A Reed Str Mattano, lower Pt'c, by J Broders & Co. Schr Geo H Mills, Greton, by Amer Coal Co. Schr Howard Dail, Baltimore, by William A

Schr Maggie, Baltimore, by G Y Worthington MEMORANDA.

Schr John S Wood, from Richmond, at Provi dence 17th. Schr Marcus & Davis, from Georgetown, at Schr W. L. White, from Georgetown, at New Bedford 16th, Schr Inda E Latham, for Georgetown, at Ed

gartewn 14th. Schra Calvin S Edwards, Laura E Mesier and Henry Sutton, for Georgatown, and Merrid C Hart, for this port, at Boston 18th. Schrs H P Havens and Oliver Ames, from Richmond, at Norfolk 18th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived-Bosts W Walsh and C Olifton, to American Coal Co; Ida J Reil, to J P Agnew Departed—Boats C Kanode, Beamedette, Wm Walsh and C Clifton

FLY FANSI FLY FANSI!-Fowler's pat ent Fly Fans; they drive flies away by the shadow and movement of the wings while revolving, and is therefore indispensable for the enjoyment of a good meal or nap. For sale wholesale and retail at

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,

A YRES' HERNIA TRUSS-Doctor Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, says of this colubrated Truss: "The Ayres Truss is the best I have ever seen for hernia in the various forms. and I heartily recommend it to the profession." A supply received and for sale by JANNEY & CO., Druggists, Nos. 79 and 152 King st

WE respectfully invite the attention of consumers to our stock of GIBSON'S PURE OLD RYK WHISKIES, for the use of IN-VALIDS and CONNOISSEURS. Those Whiskies are highly improved by age, and their unrivaled quality is widely known and approciated. For sale by.

W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

DRESERVING KETTLES and SAUCK-PANS-Brass, Porcelain lined and Bell Metal Kettles, &c., for sale by

J. F. CABLIN & SONS. 63 King street. BOYD'S MINIATURE GALVANIO BATTERIES—A large supply just received. Price 50c each, or sent by mail on re-

je4 E. S. LEADBRATER & BEO.